

Figure 131: Detail of the applied roughness (Manning friction coefficients) for Southwestern Louisiana.

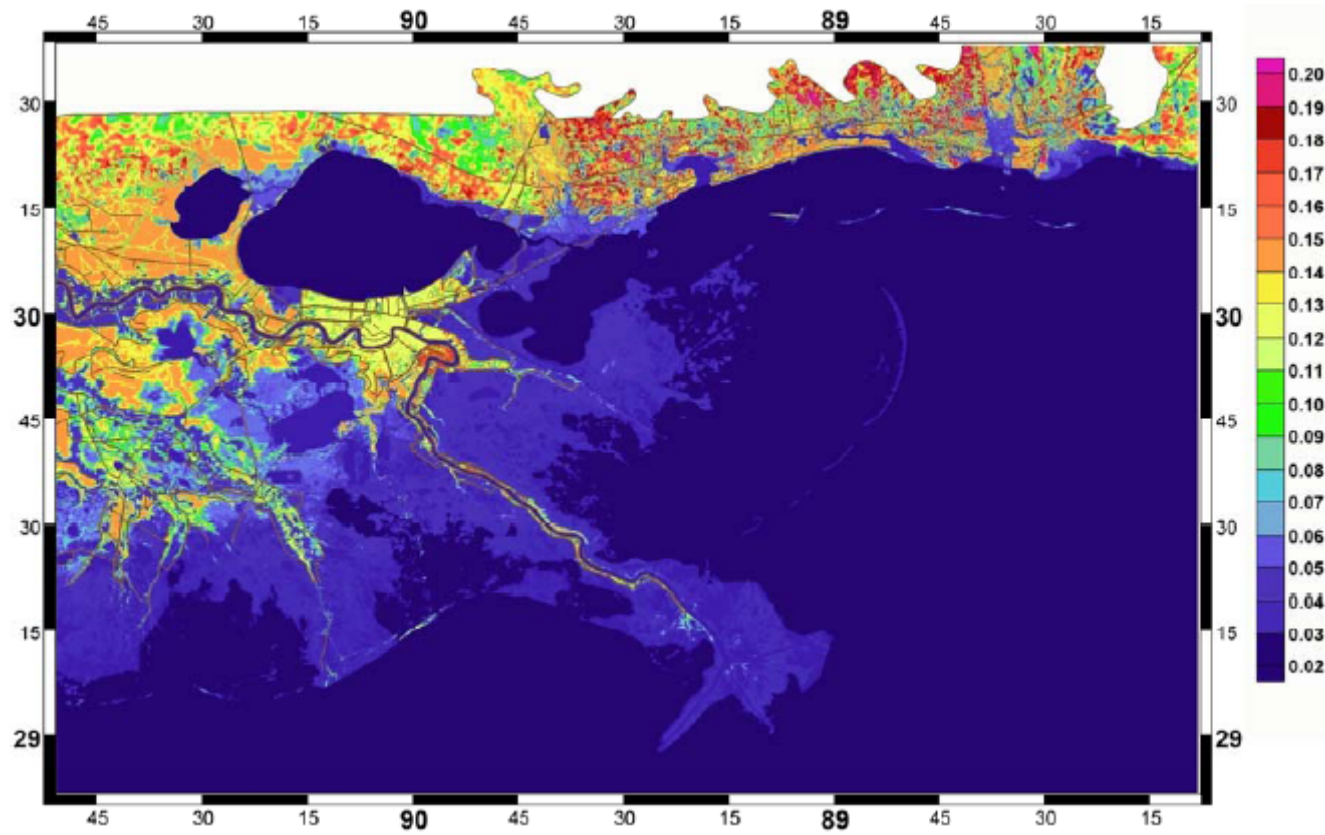


Figure 132: Detail of the applied roughness (Manning friction coefficients) for Southeastern Louisiana.

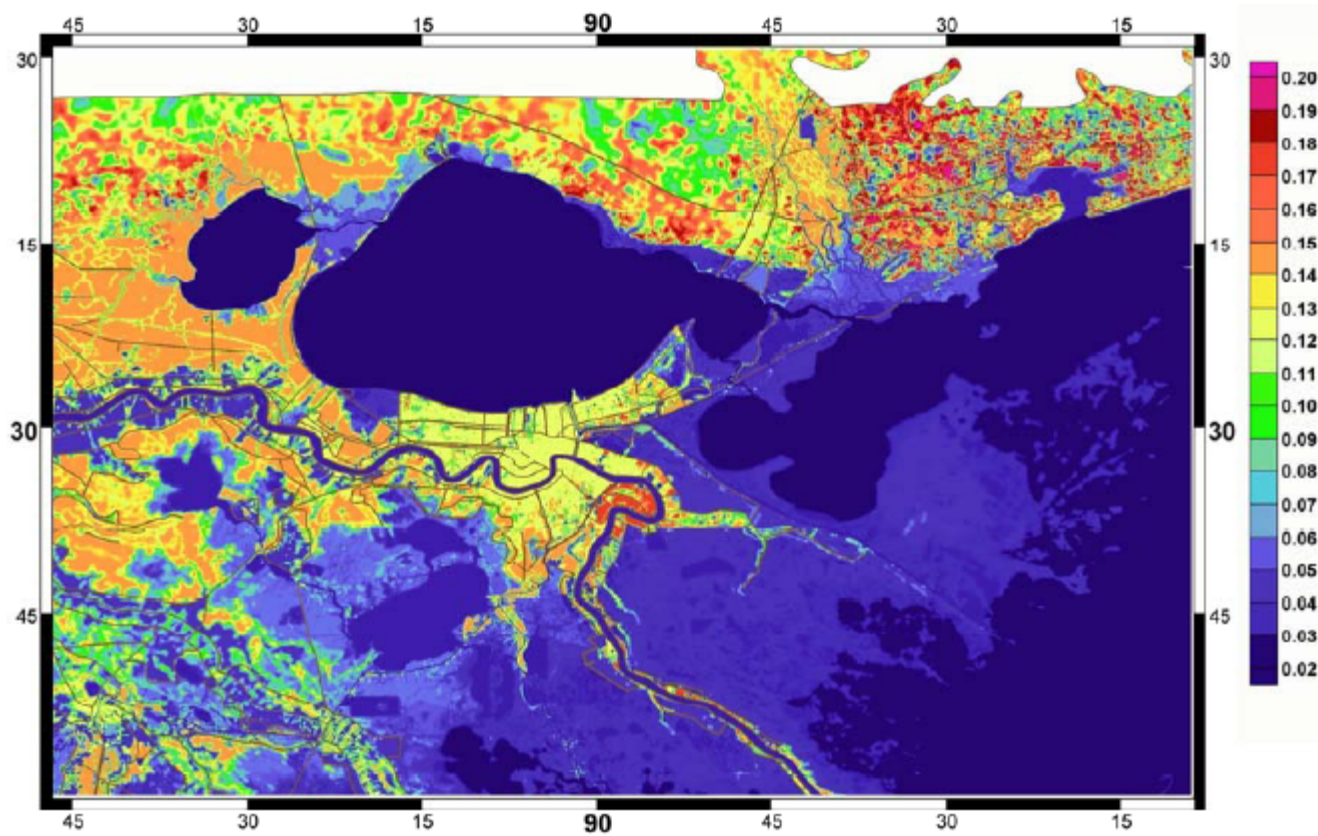


Figure 133: Detail of the applied roughness (Manning friction coefficients) for the area around New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain.

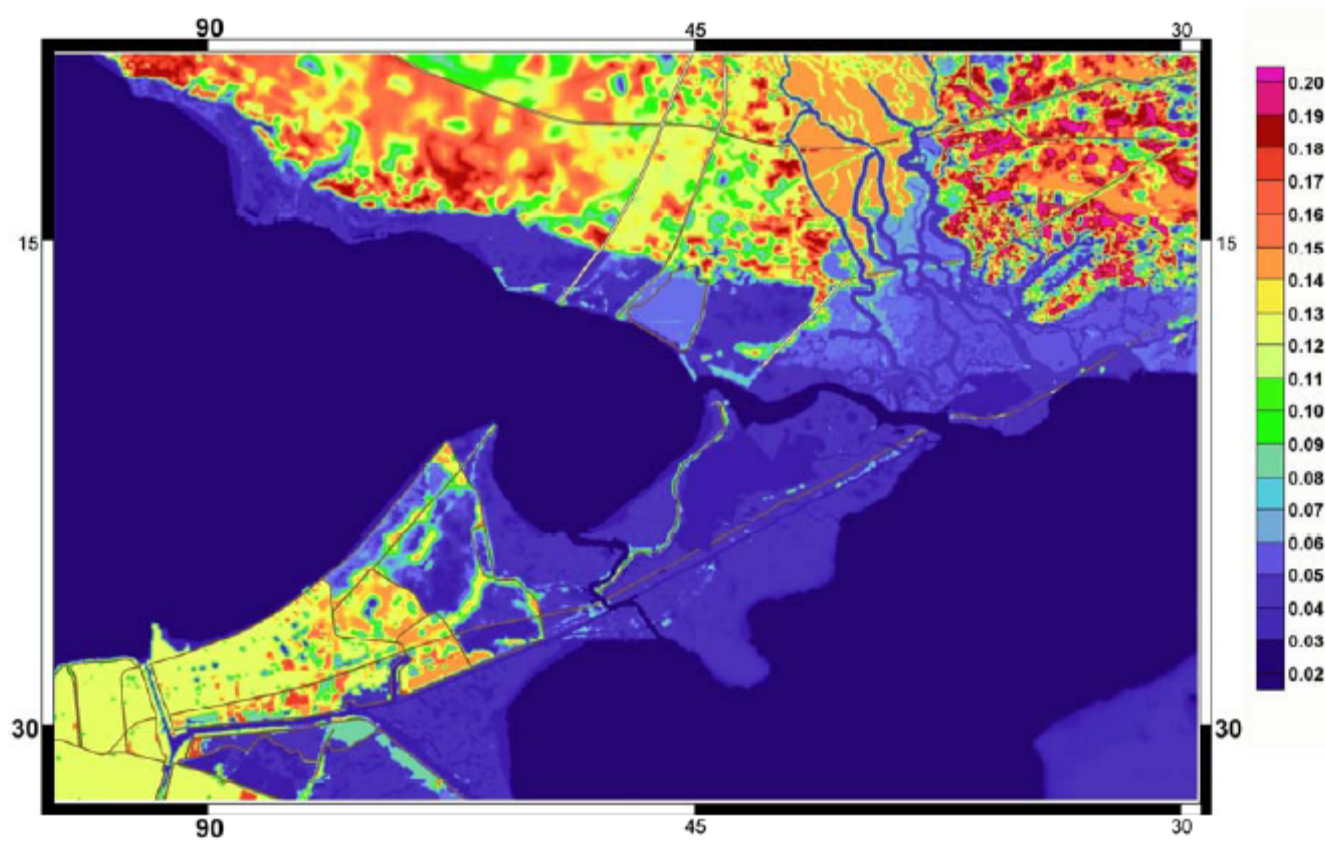


Figure 134: Detail of the applied roughness (Manning friction coefficients) for the area between Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne.

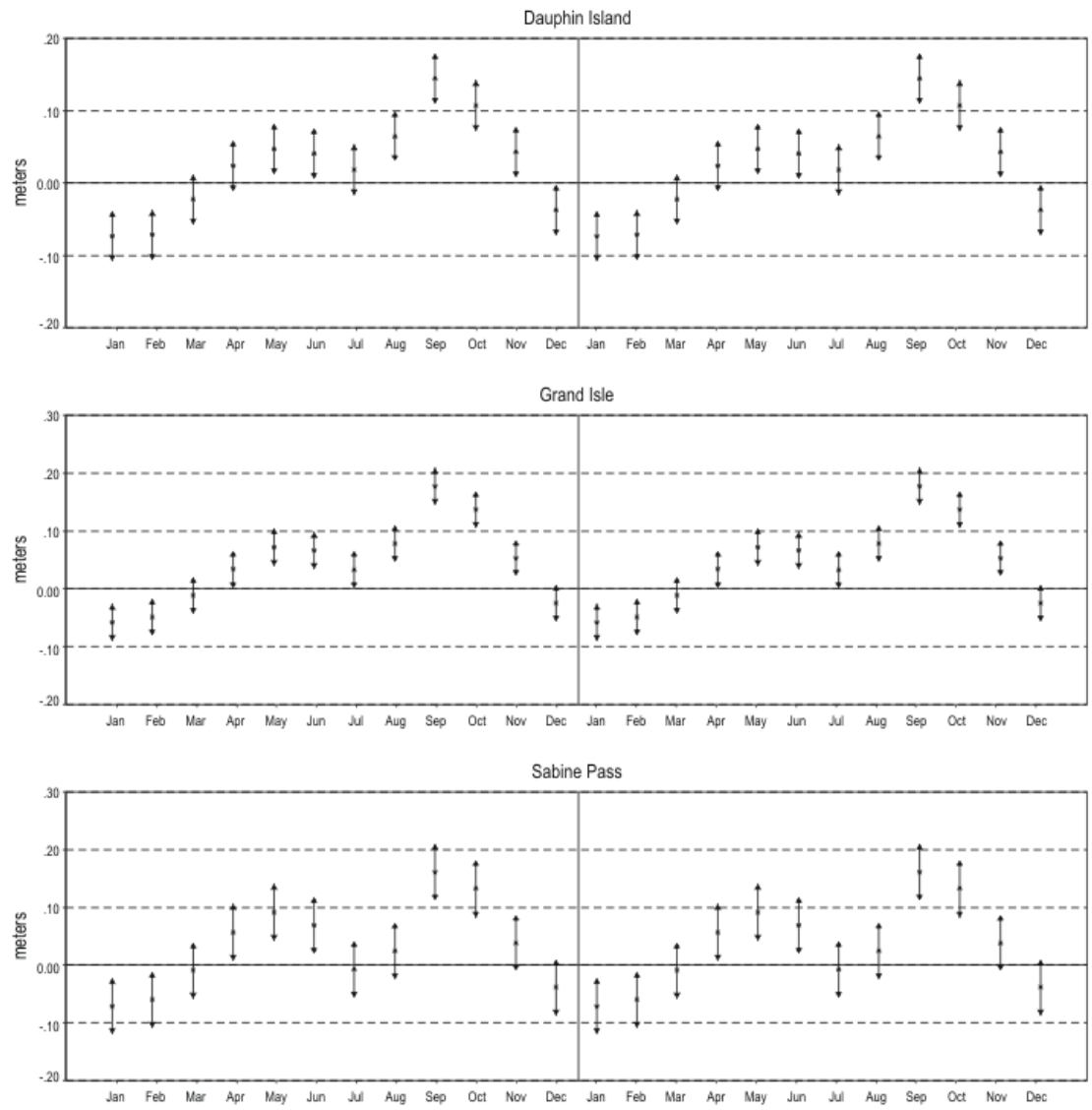


Figure 135: Open water surface elevations (meters) along the Louisiana and Mississippi coastline.

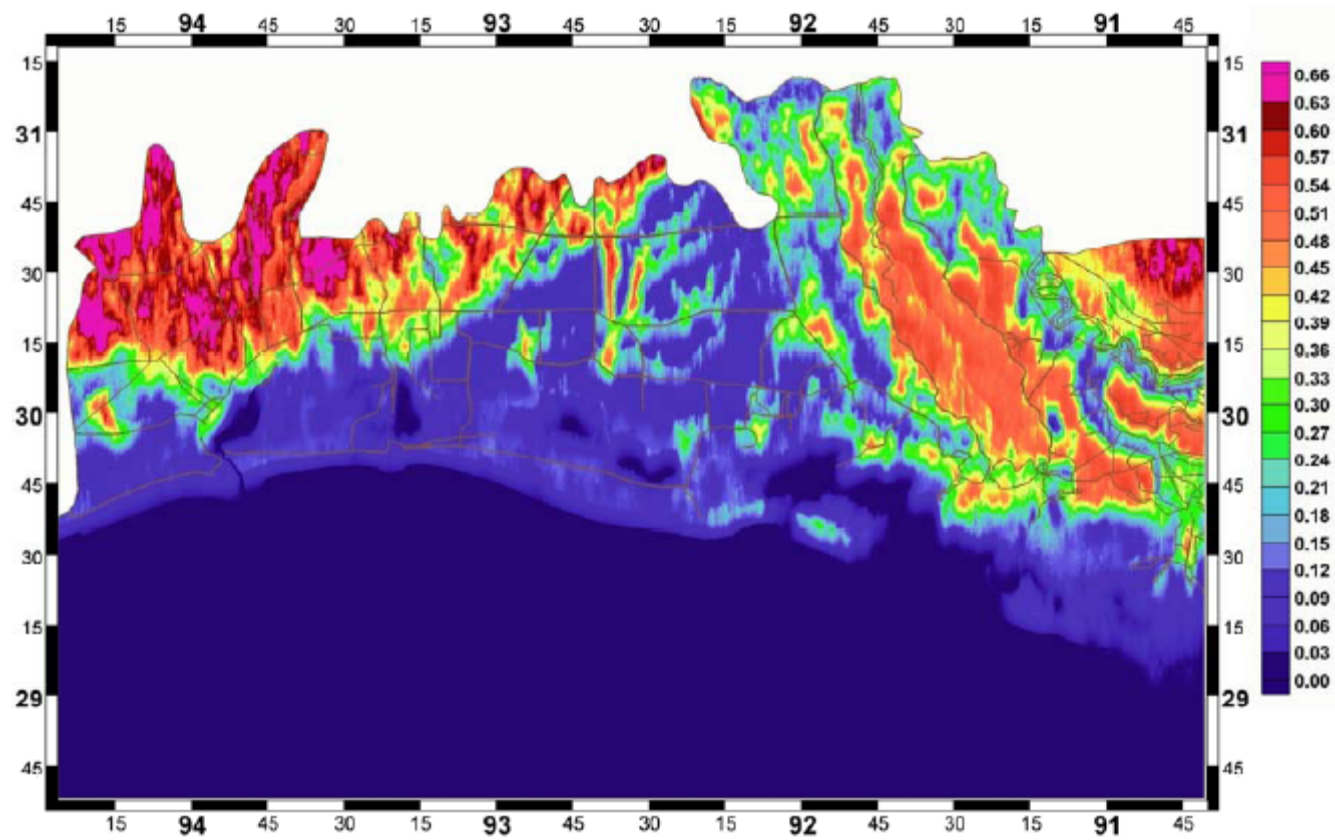


Figure 136: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for northerly winds for Southwestern Louisiana.

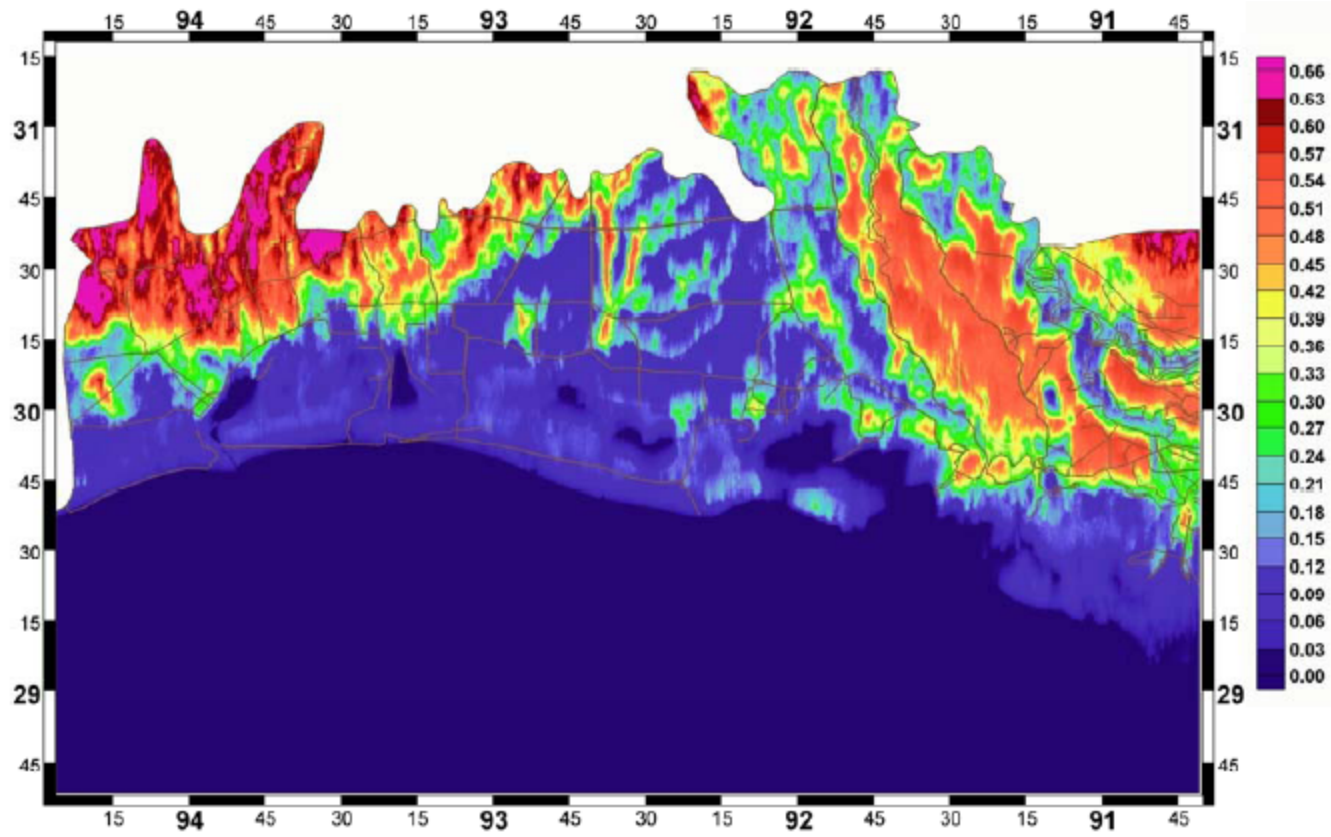


Figure 137: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for southerly winds for Southwestern Louisiana.

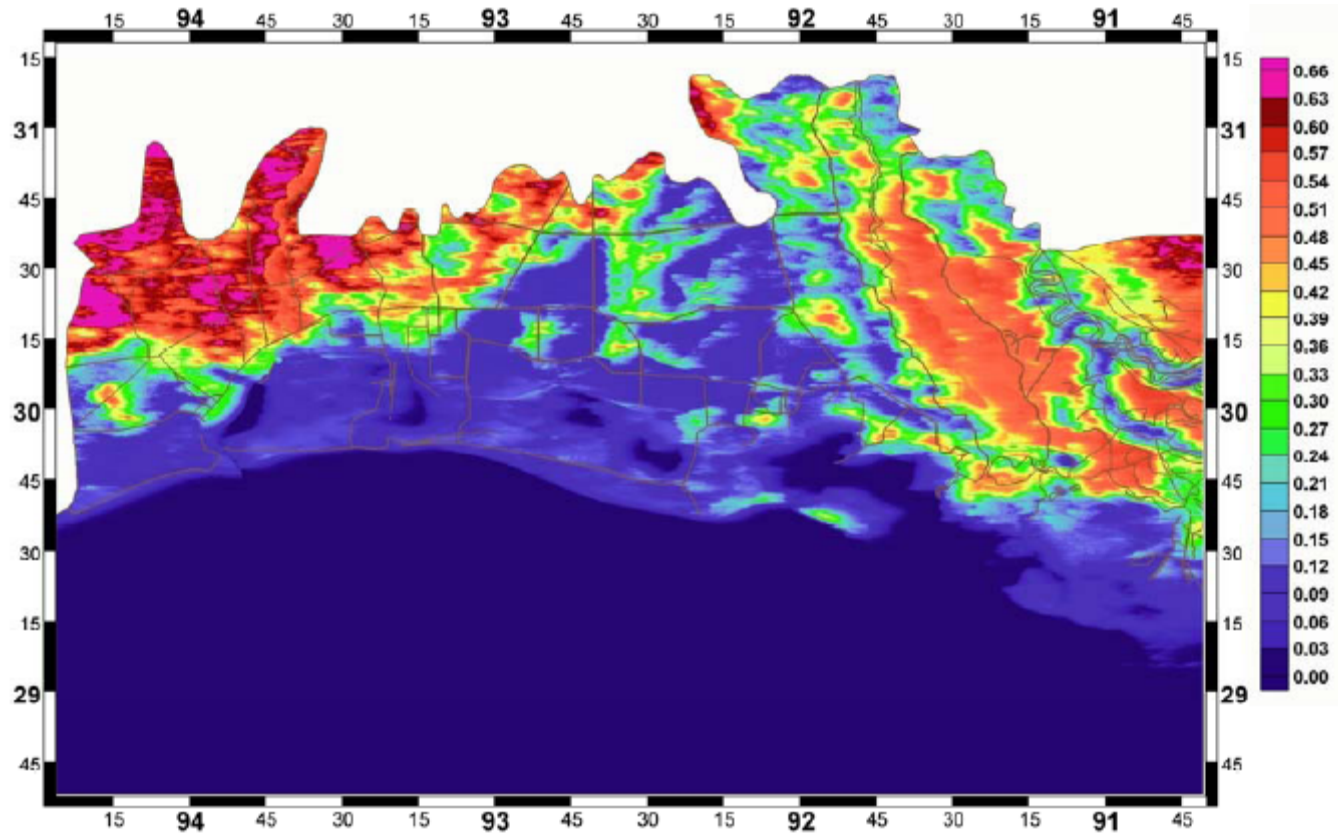


Figure 138: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for westerly winds for Southwestern Louisiana.



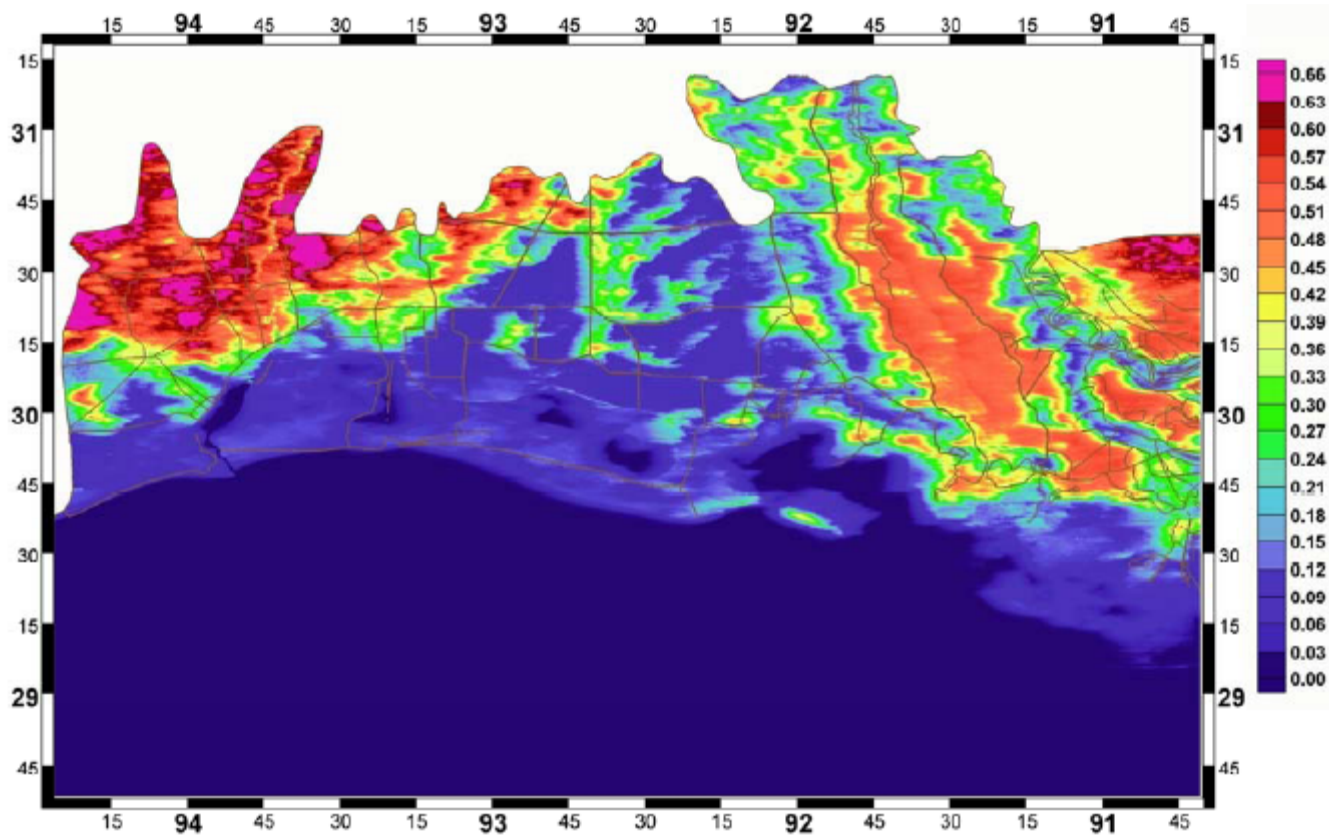


Figure 139: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for easterly winds for Southwestern Louisiana.

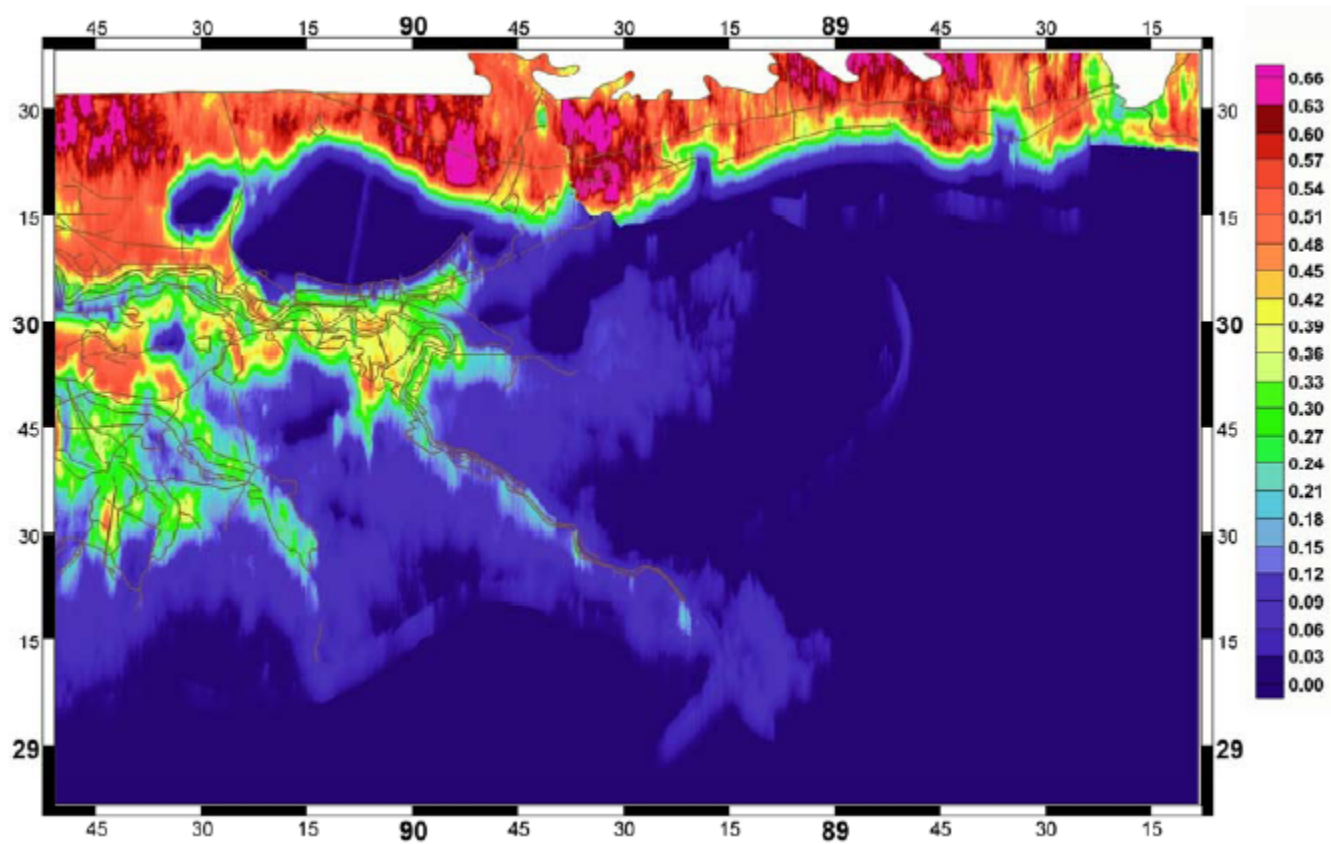


Figure 140: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for northerly winds for Southeastern Louisiana.

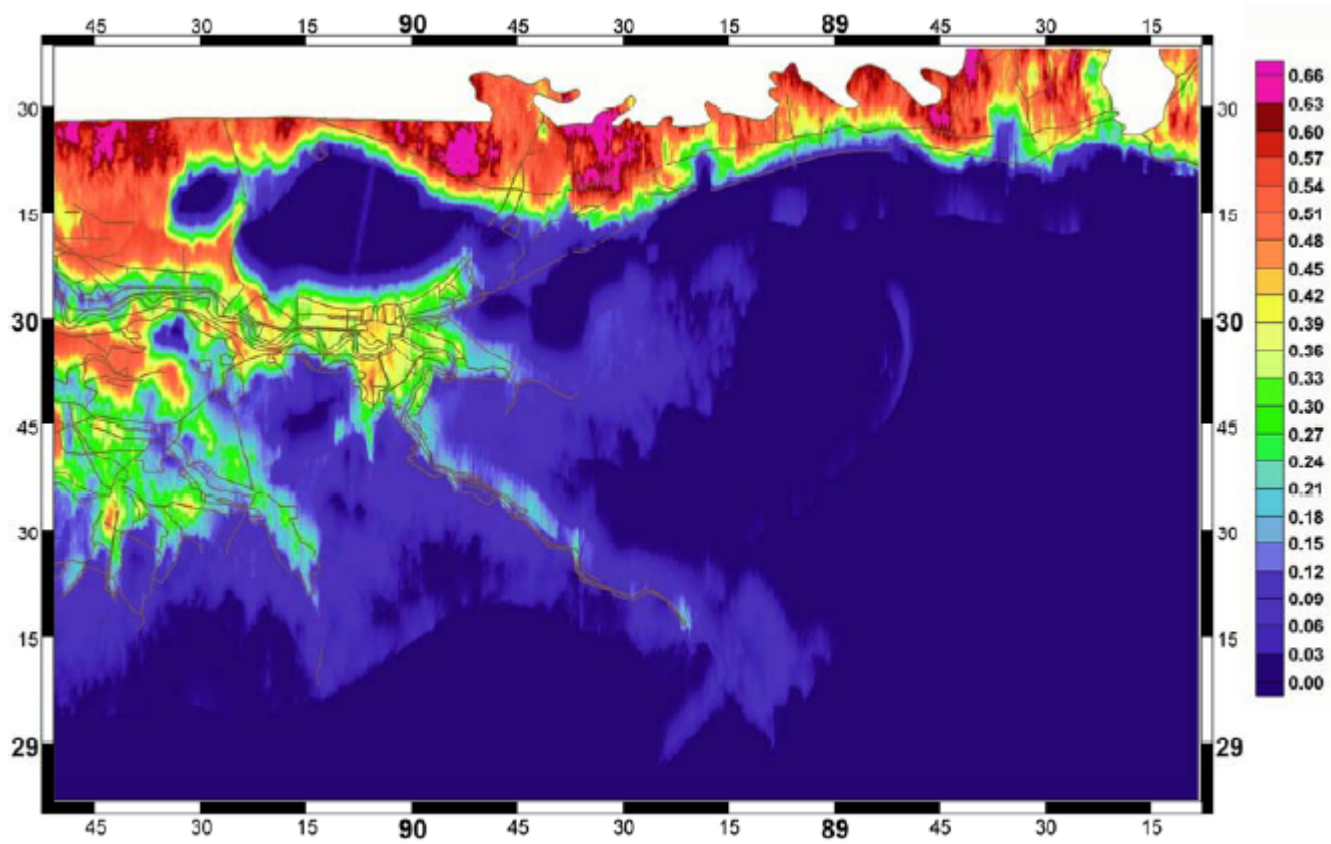


Figure 141: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for southerly winds for Southeastern Louisiana.

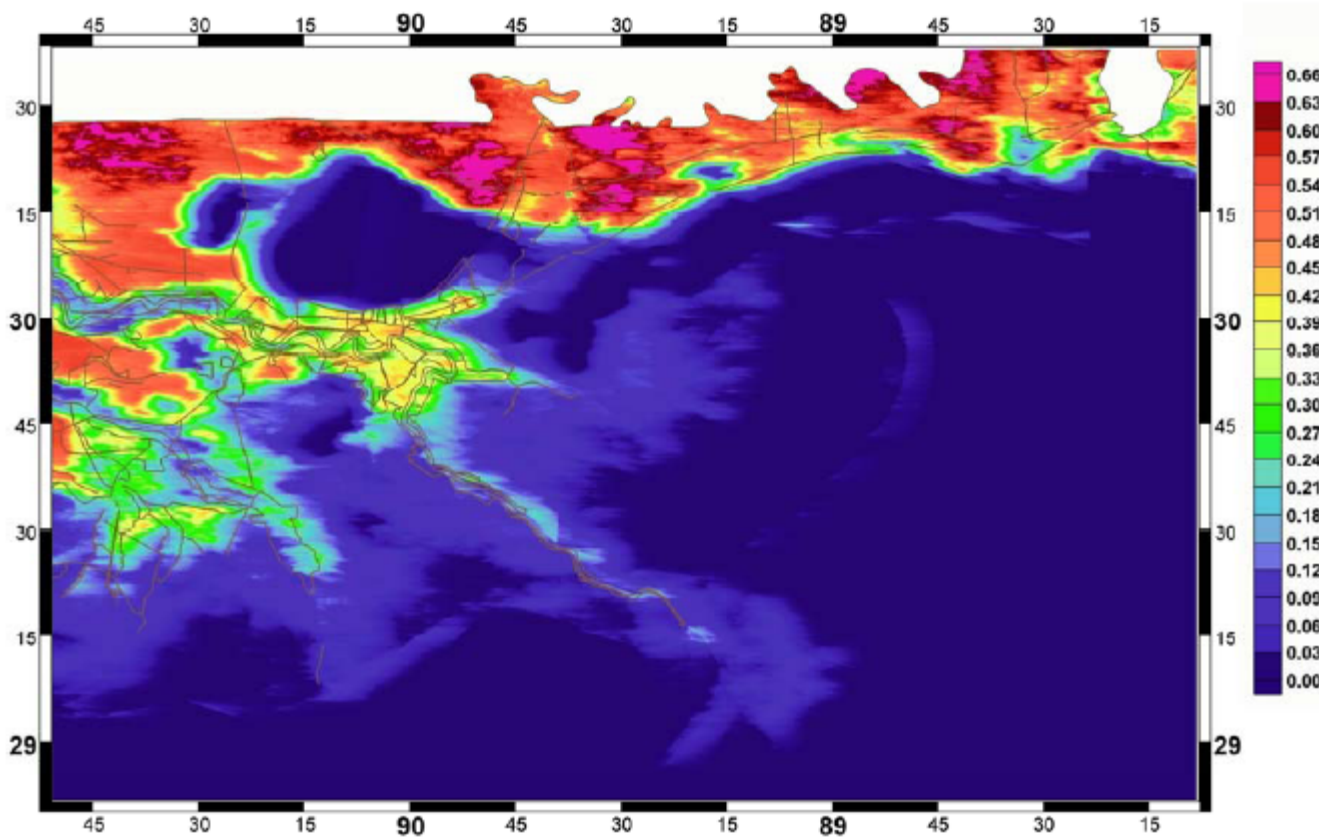


Figure 142: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for westerly winds for Southeastern Louisiana.

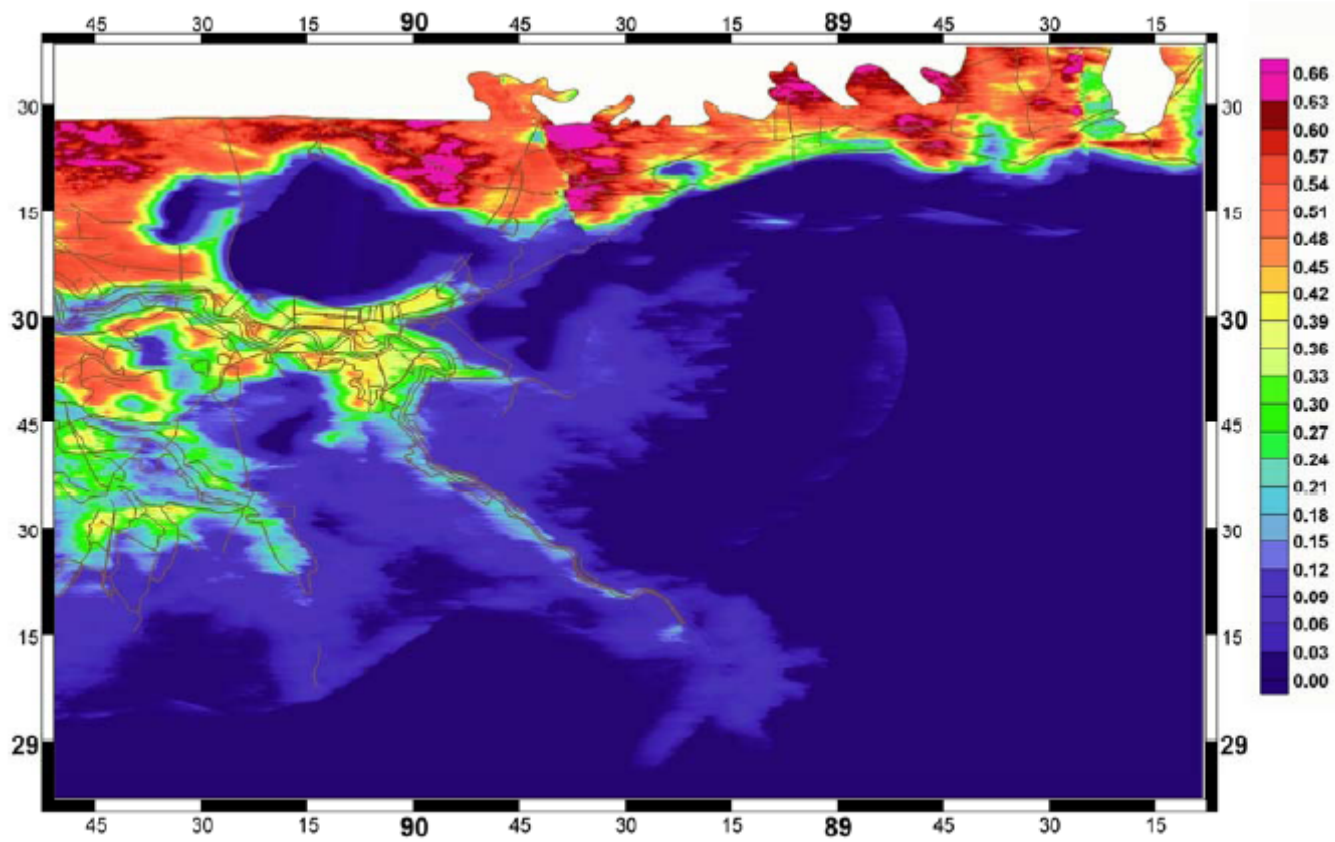


Figure 143: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for easterly winds for Southeastern Louisiana.

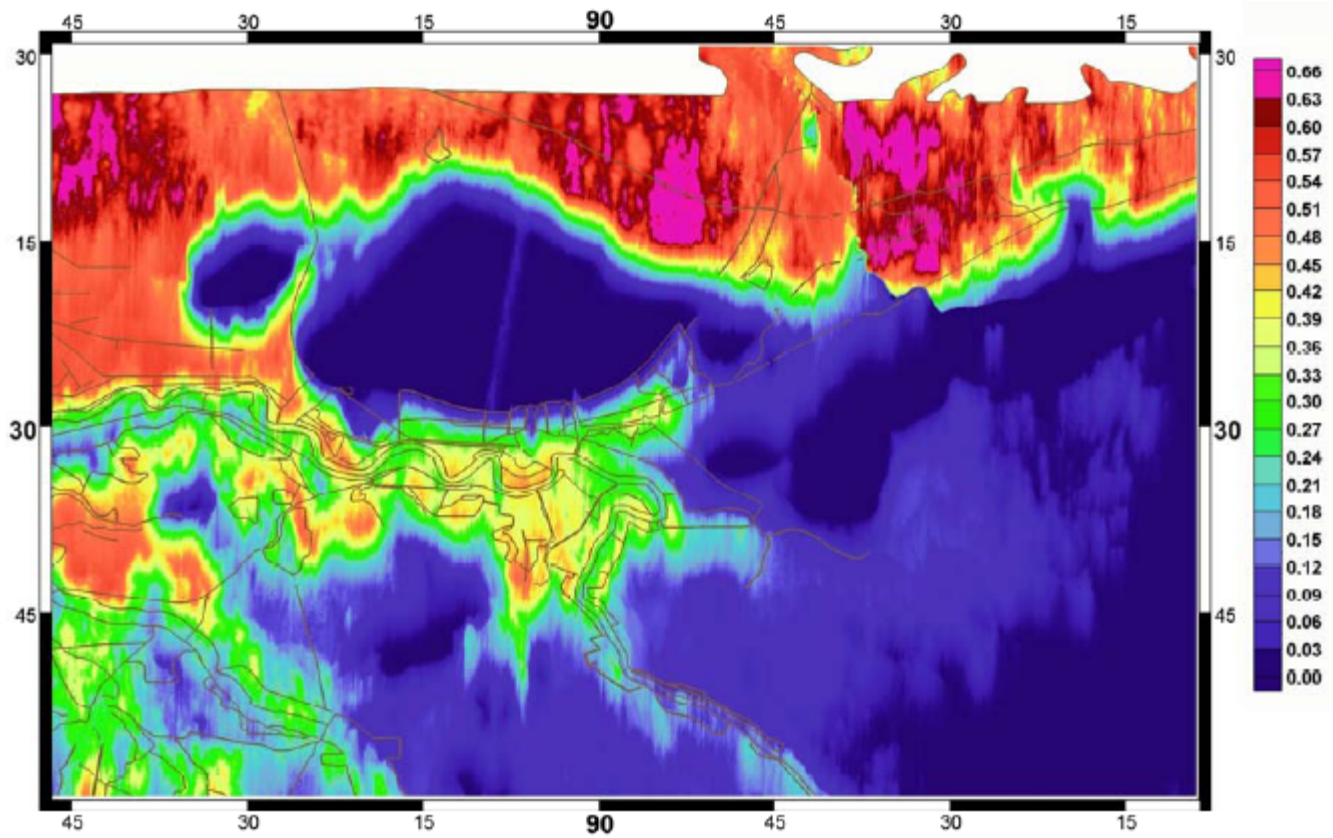


Figure 144: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for northerly winds for the area around New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain.

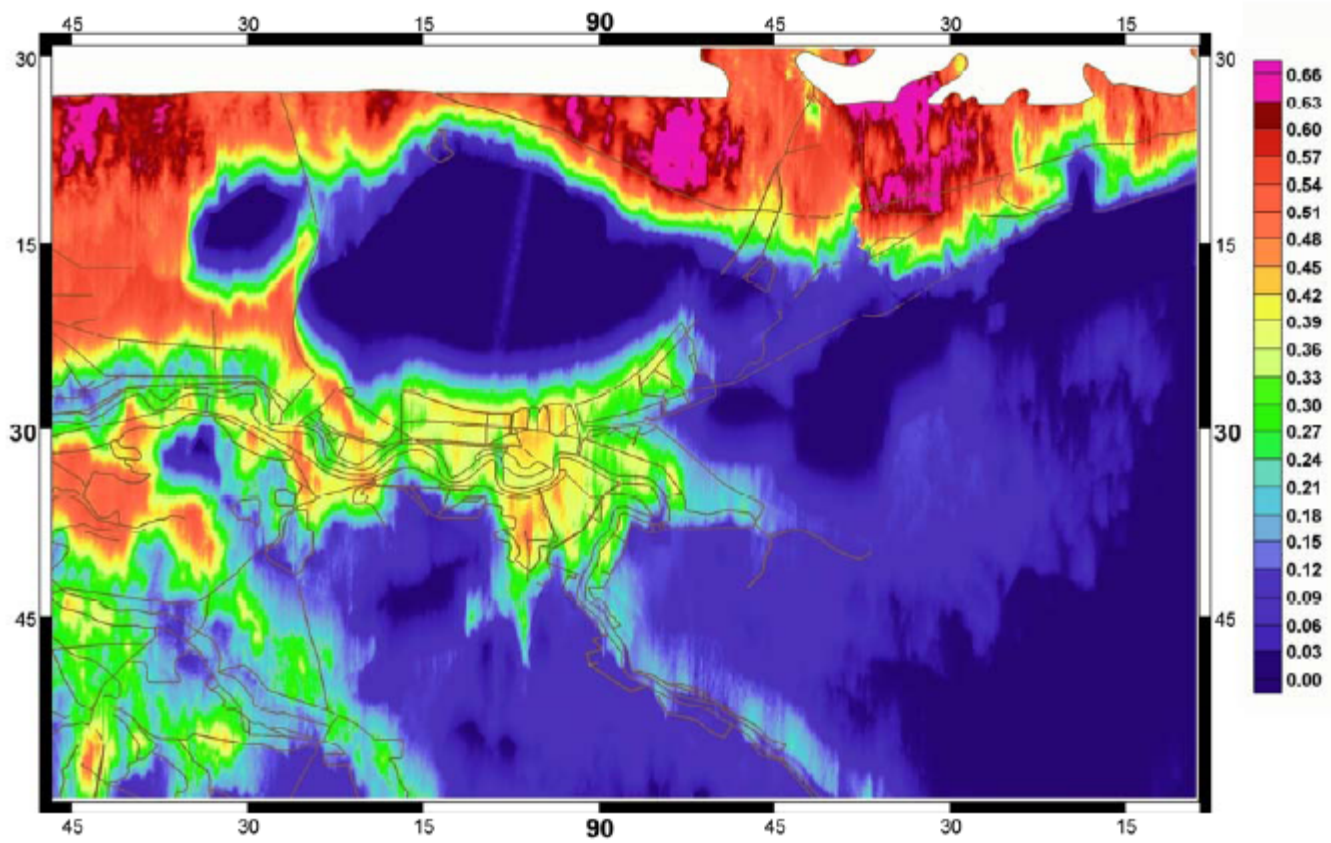


Figure 145: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for southerly winds for the area around New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain.

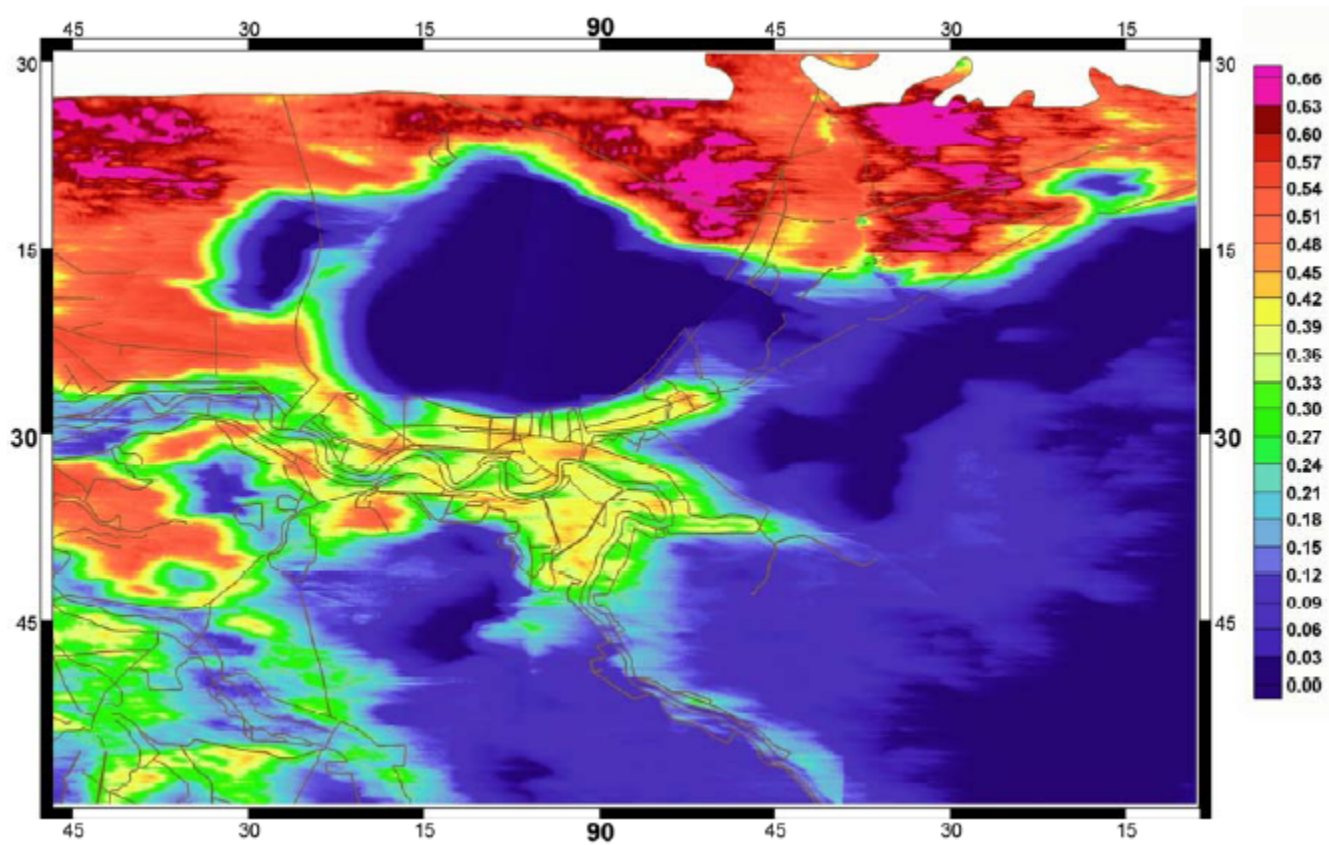


Figure 146: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for westerly winds for the area around New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain.



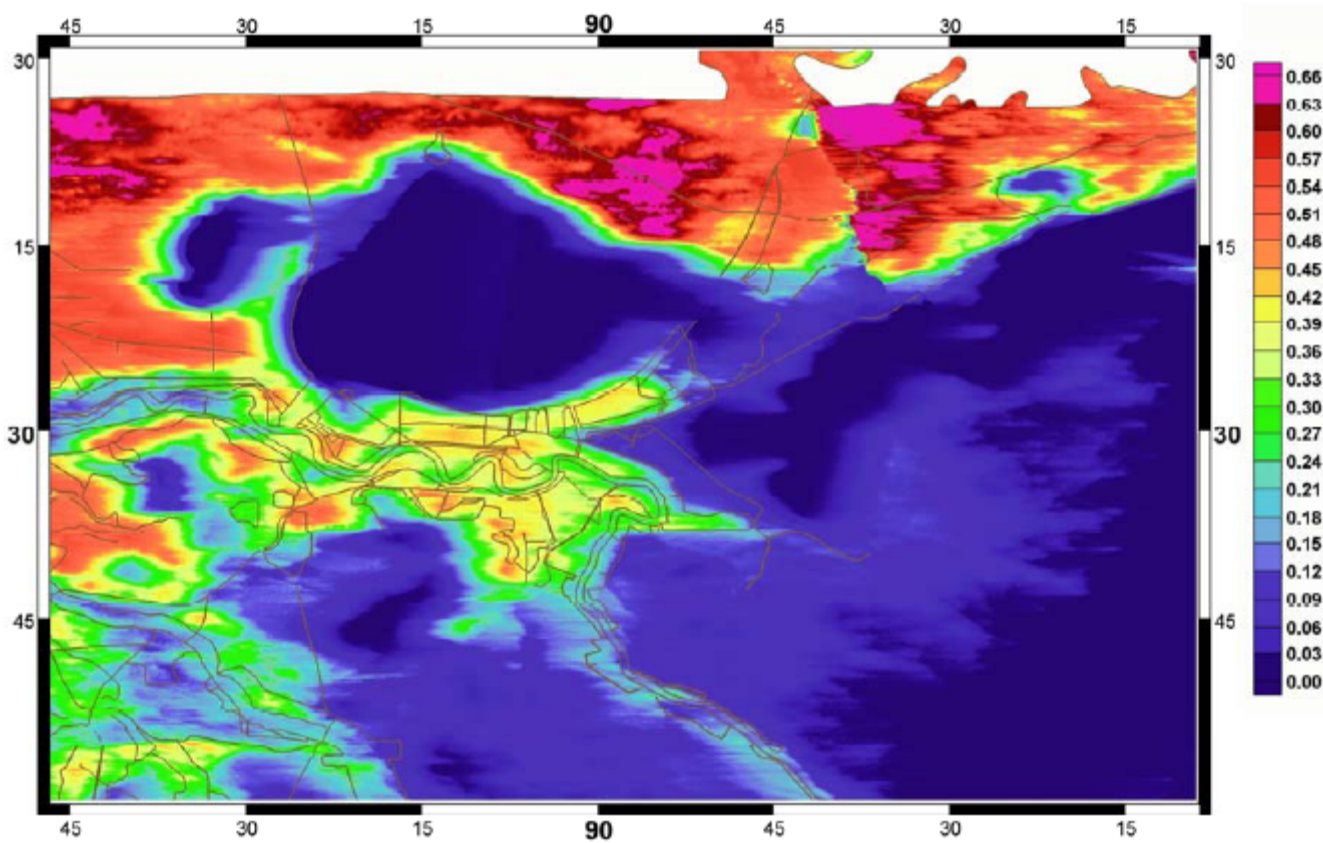


Figure 147: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for easterly winds for the area around New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain.

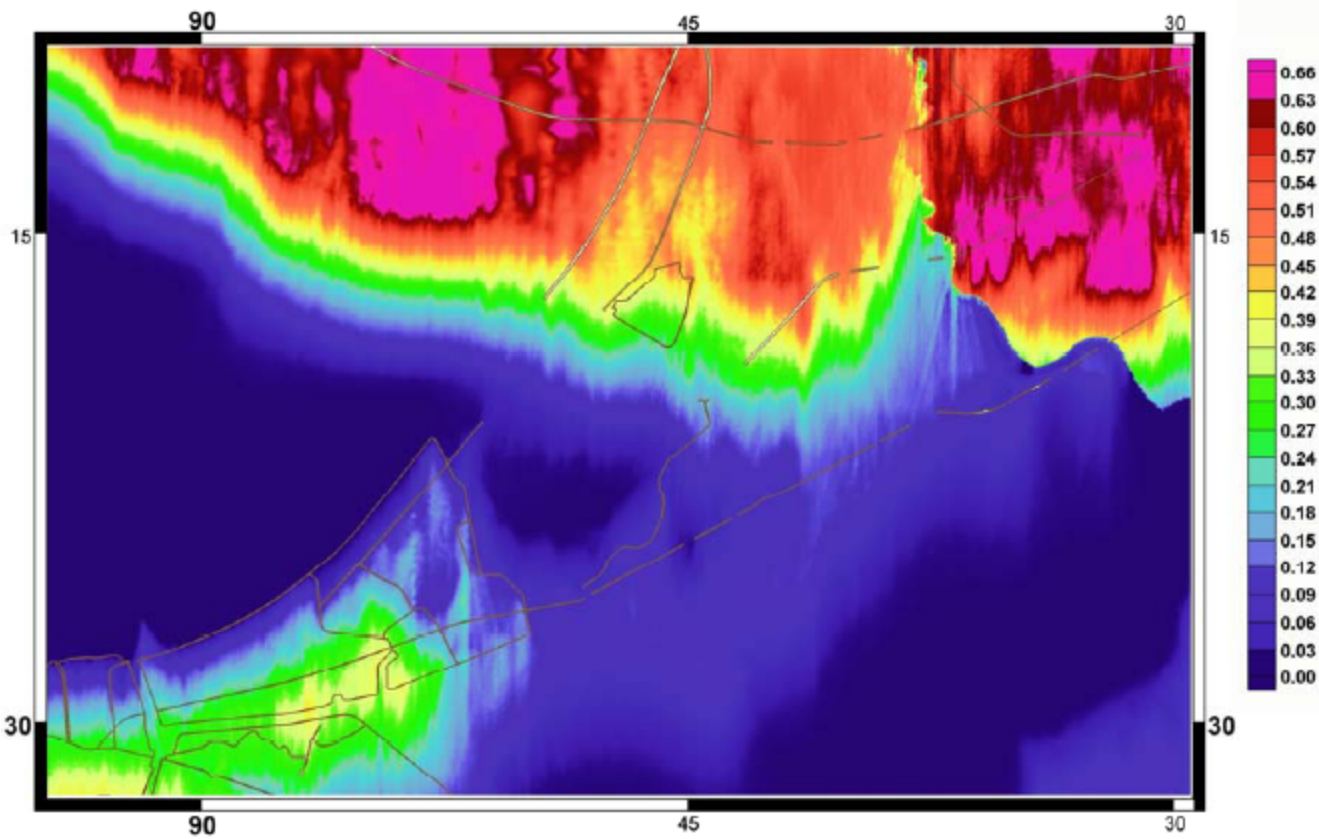


Figure 148: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for northerly winds for the area between Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne.

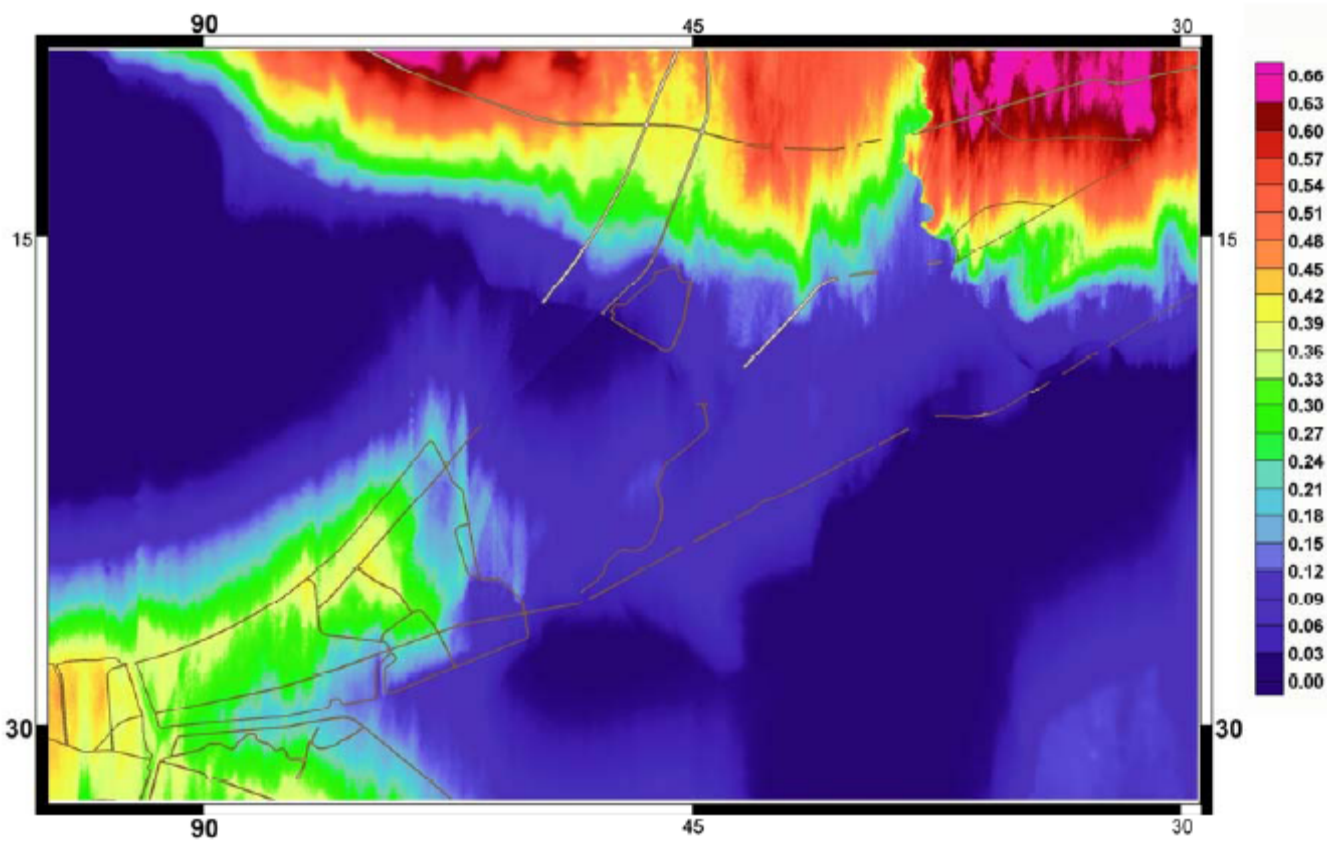


Figure 149: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for southerly winds for the area between Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne.

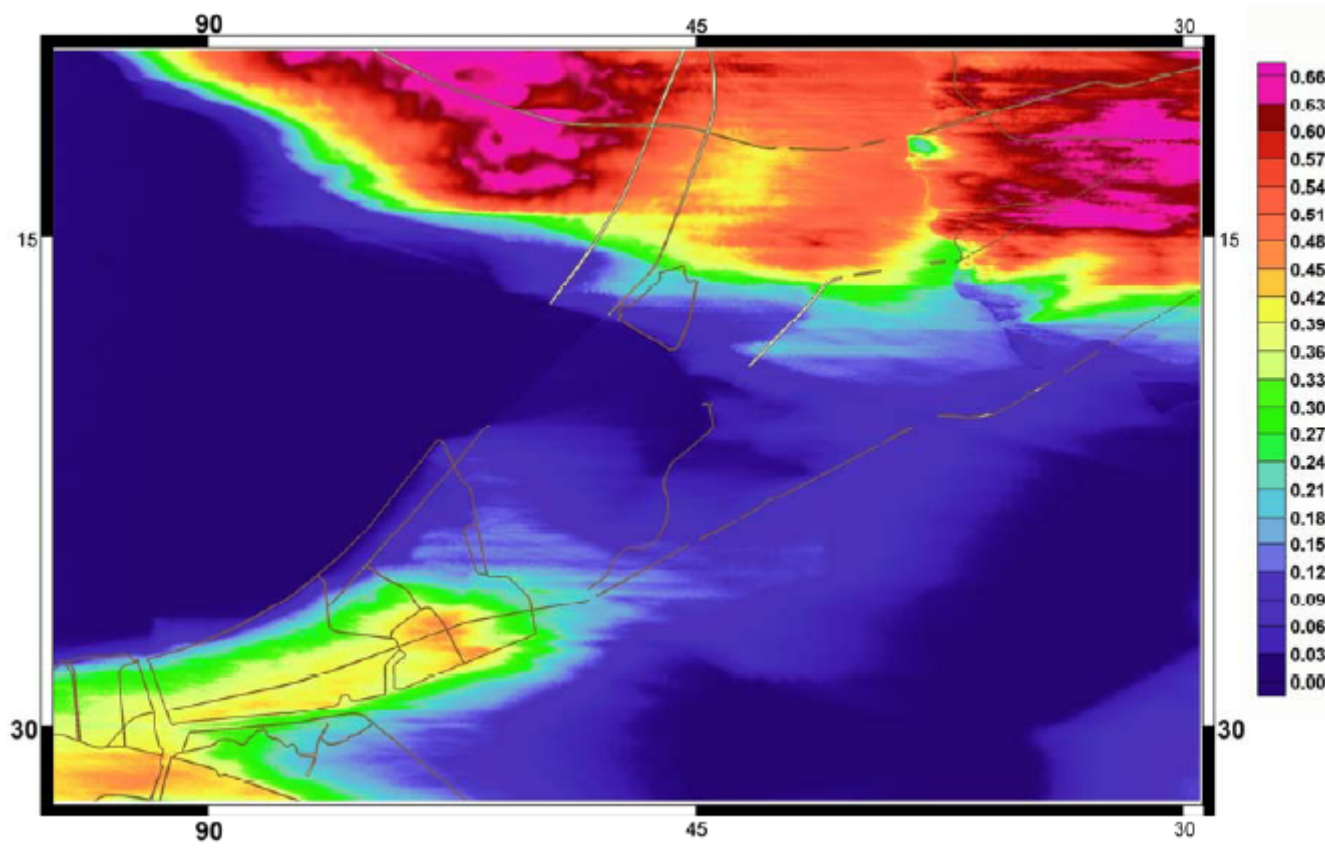


Figure 150: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for westerly winds for the area between Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne.

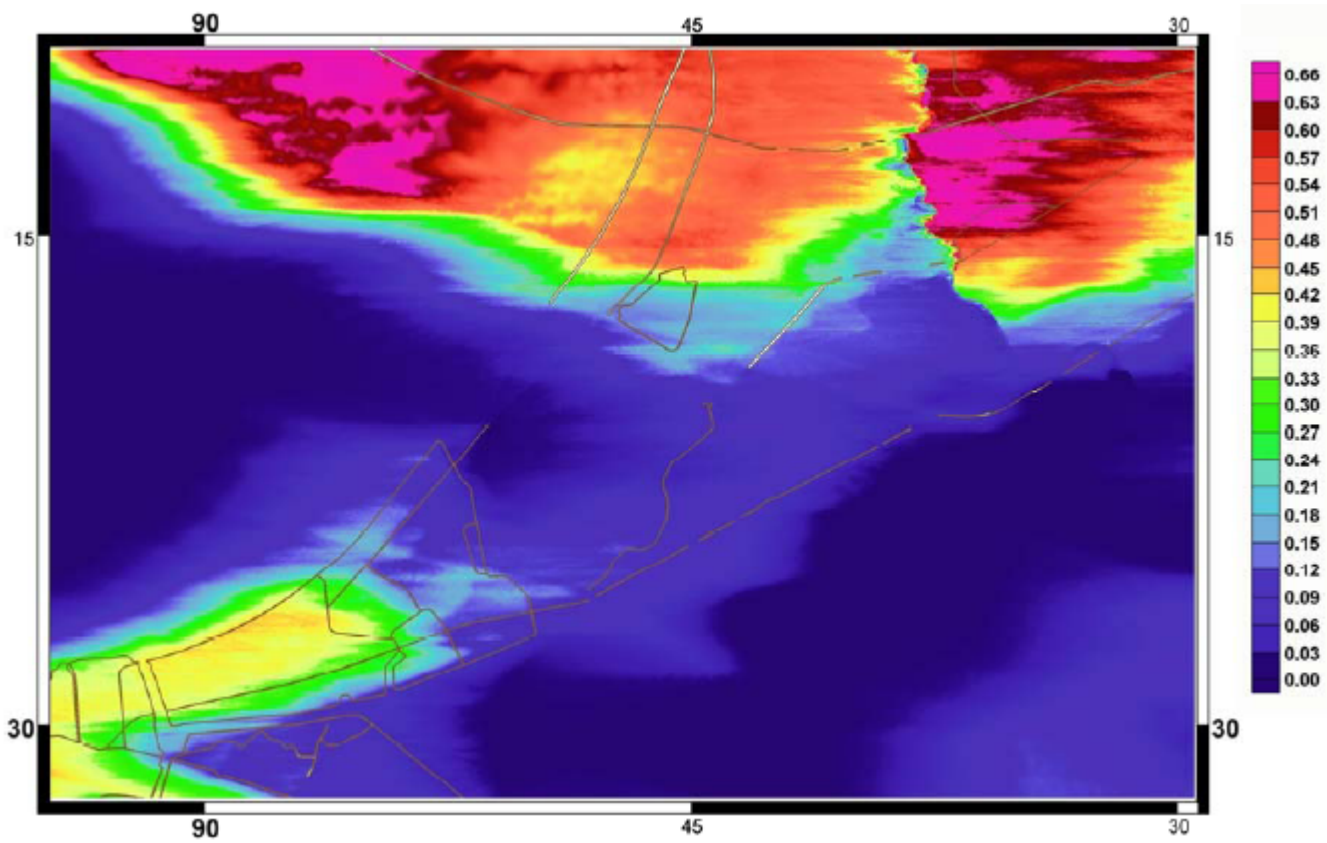


Figure 151: Detail of the applied directional wind reduction factor for easterly winds for the area between Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne.

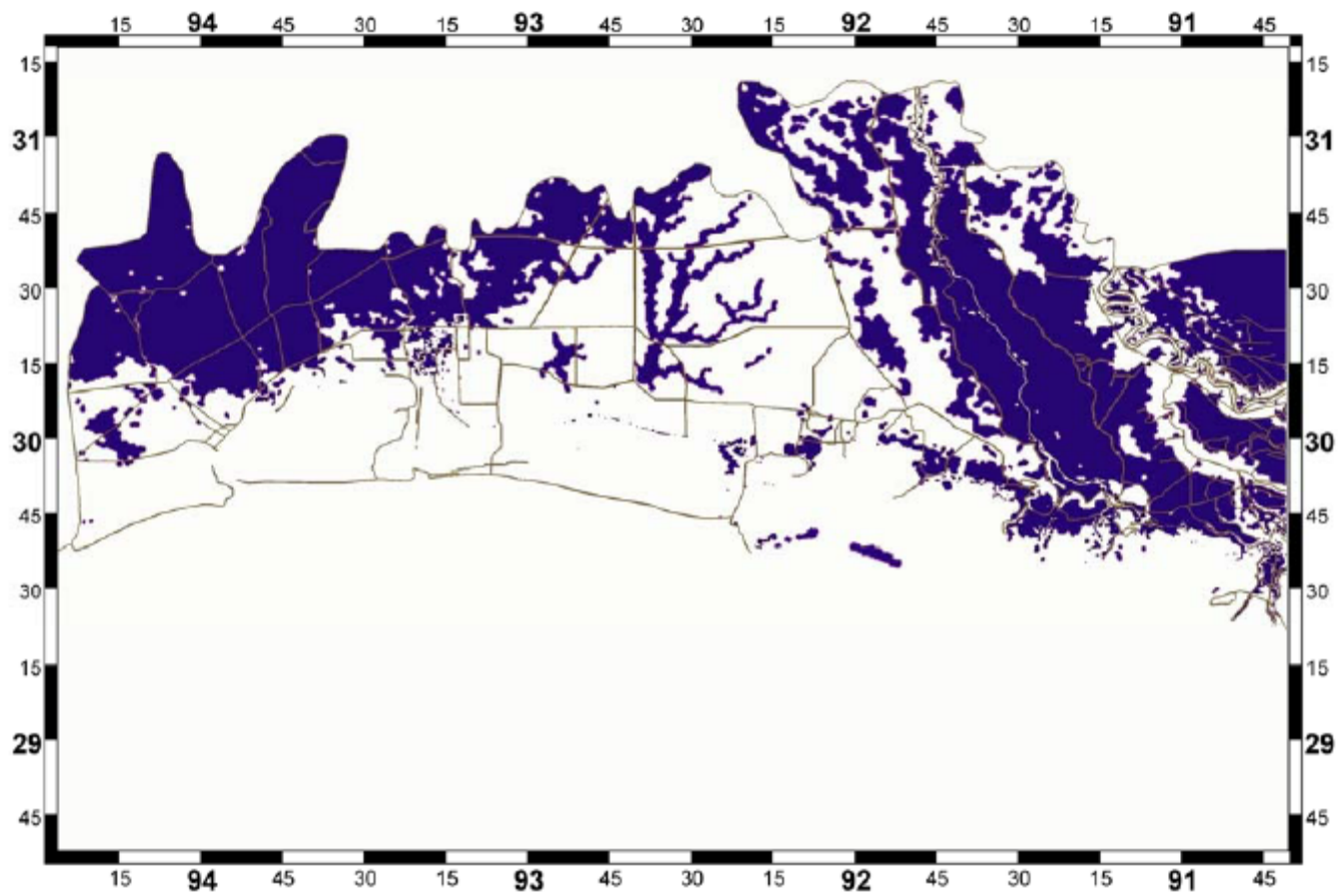


Figure 152: Detail of the heavily forested areas (blue area) in Southwestern Louisiana where a canopy factor has been applied.

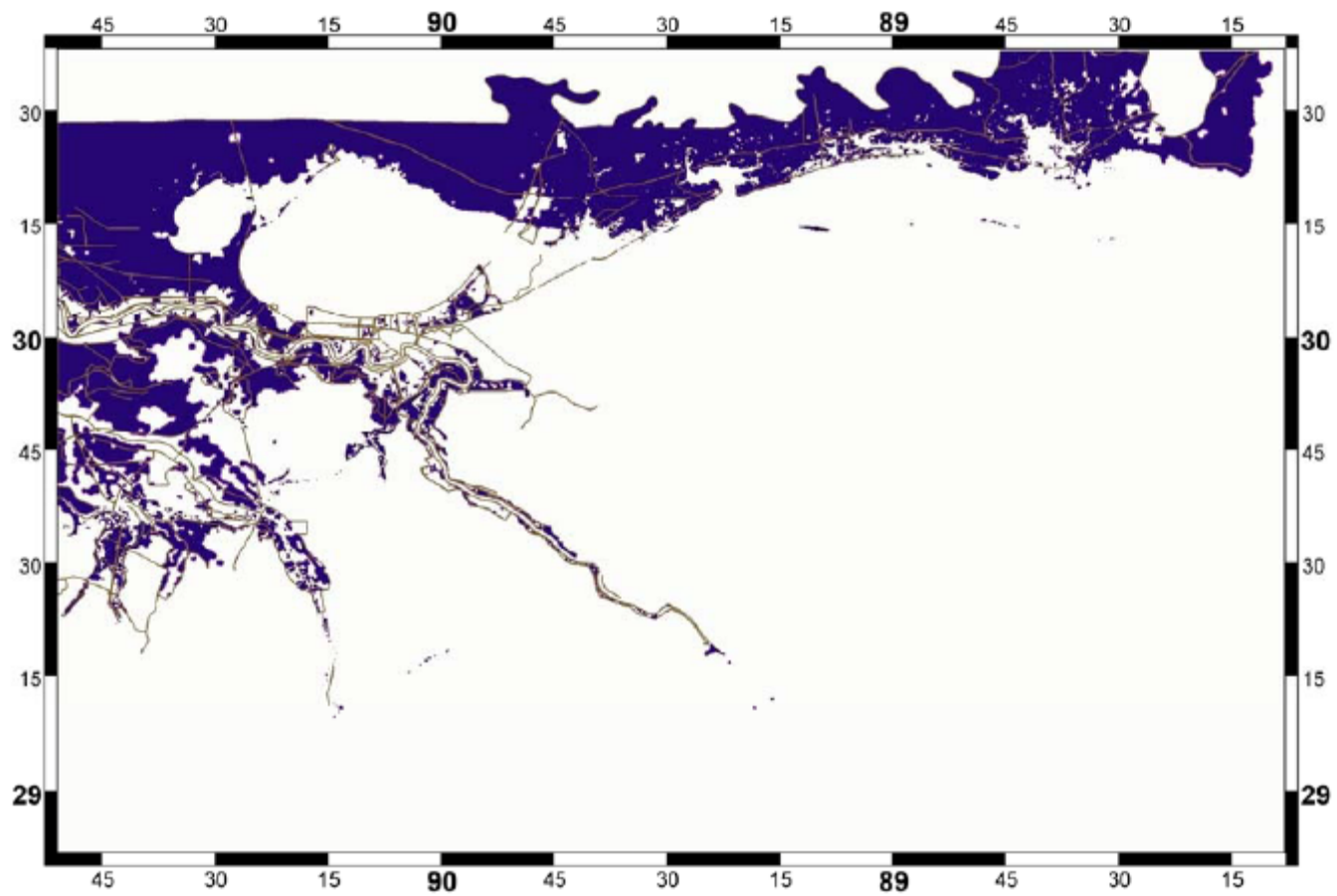


Figure 153: Detail of the heavily forested areas (blue area) in Southeastern Louisiana where a canopy factor has been applied.

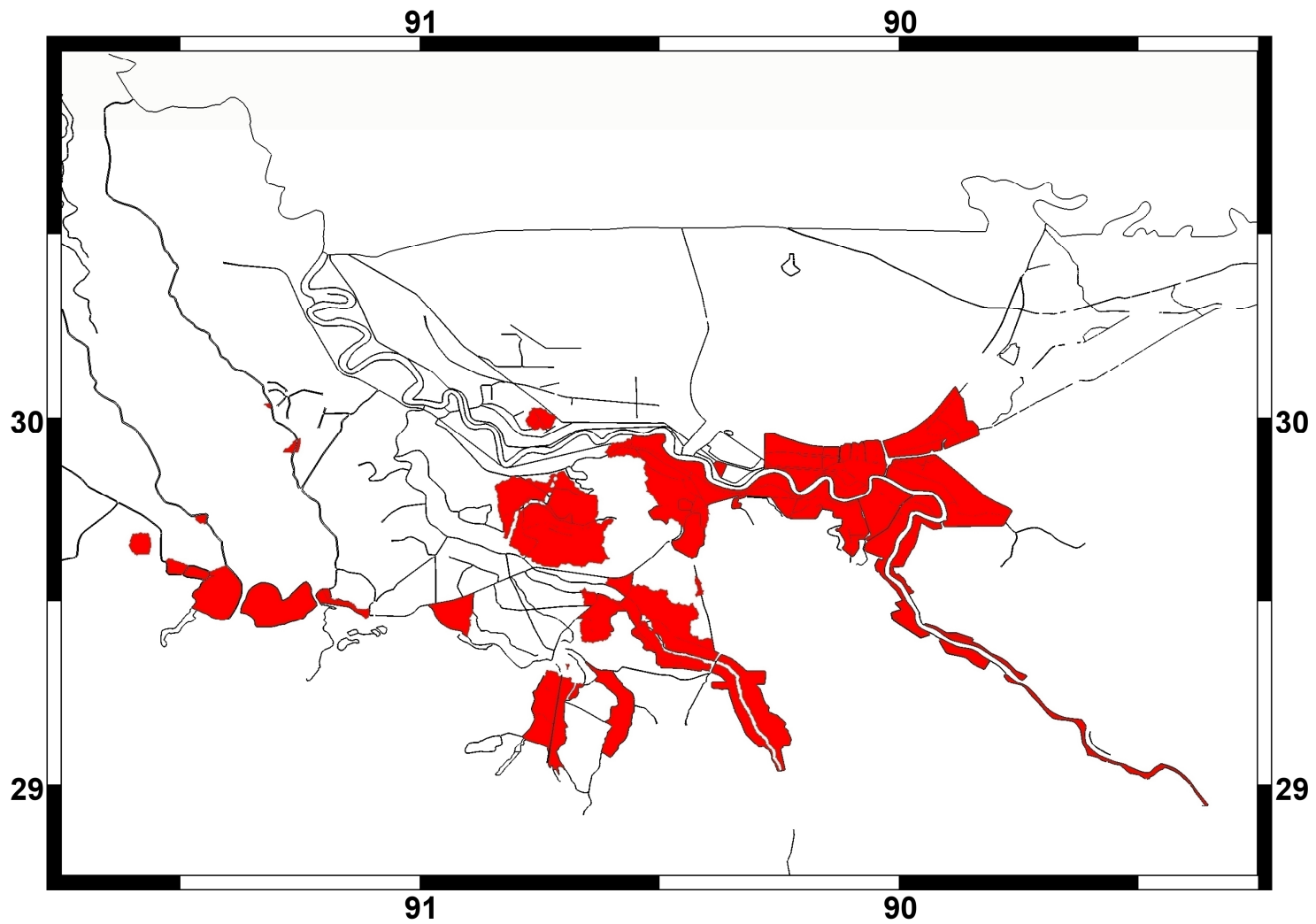


Figure 154: Detail of the areas in Southeastern Louisiana that are categorized as initially dry, even if the areas are below sea level. Raised features and the model boundary are shown in black.